

ABSTRAK

STUDI PENGAMATAN GIGI SERI UNTUK PENENTUAN UMUR SAPI YANG MEMENUHI SYARAT SEBAGAI HEWAN KURBAN PADA IDULADHA 1445 HIJRIAH

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Ibadah kurban dengan hewan ternak, termasuk sapi, menjadi salah satu ibadah yang identik dilakukan pada hari raya Iduladha. Ketentuan minimal umur hewan menjadi salah satu syarat yang harus dipenuhi. Namun, kondisi di lapangan mungkin masih terdapat hewan kurban yang belum mencapai syarat minimal umur atau belum *musinnah*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui umur sapi sebagai hewan kurban di Masjid Baiturrahim dan Masjid Al-Azhar, Kabupaten Sleman, Provinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini menggunakan 14 ekor sapi kurban di kedua masjid tersebut. Semua sapi diperiksa kondisi gigi serinya dan diinterpretasi. Data yang diperoleh kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebanyak 12 ekor sapi telah mengalami pergantian gigi seri yang diinterpretasi berumur di atas 2 tahun dan 2 ekor sapi belum mengalami pergantian gigi seri yang diinterpretasi berumur kurang dari 2 tahun. Berdasarkan kriteria tersebut 12 dari 14 ekor sapi (85,71%) pada penelitian ini dinyatakan *musinnah* atau sudah memenuhi umur untuk disembelih sebagai hewan kurban, sedangkan sebanyak 2 ekor sapi (14,29%) lainnya dinyatakan belum *musinnah*. Disimpulkan bahwa berdasarkan umur melalui pemeriksaan gigi seri sapi kurban di Masjid Baiturrahim dan Masjid Al-Azhar, Kabupaten Sleman, Provinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta, hampir semua sapi memenuhi syarat sebagai hewan kurban dari faktor umurnya.

Kata kunci: gigi seri sapi, hewan kurban Iduladha, *musinnah*, penaksiran umur sapi

ABSTRACT

STUDY OF INCISOR OBSERVATION TO DETERMINE THE AGE OF CATTLE THAT QUALIFY AS SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS IN EID AL-ADHA 1445 HIJR

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The sacrifice of livestock, including cattle, is one of the most common acts of worship on Eid al-Adha. The minimum age of the cattle is one of the requirements that must be fulfilled. However, conditions in the field, there may still be sacrificial animals that have not reached the minimum age requirement or are not *musinnah*. The purpose of this study was to determine the cattle age as sacrificial animals in Baiturrahim Mosque and Al-Azhar Mosque, Sleman Regency, Yogyakarta Special Region Province. This study used 14 sacrificial cattle from both mosques. All cattle were examined for the condition of their incisor teeth. Research data were analyzed descriptively. The results showed that 12 cattles had experienced incisor tooth replacement which was interpreted to be over than 2 years old and 2 cattles had not which was interpreted to be less than 2 years old. Based on these criteria, 12 out of 14 cattles (85.71%) in this study were declared musinnah as sacrificial animals, while as many as 2 cattles (14.29%) were not. It was concluded that based on the incisor examination of sacrificial cattle in Baiturrahim Mosque and Al-Azhar Mosque, Sleman Regency, Yogyakarta Special Region Province, almost all cattle fulfill the age requirement for sacrifice.

Keywords: determine cattle age, incisor teeth of cattle, musinnah, sacrificial animals on Eid al-Adha